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APPLICATION NO.	F	TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/062,771		02/05/2002	Eiichi Tanaka	1080.1107	3358	
21171	7590	04/23/2004		EXAM	NER	
STAAS &	HALSEY	Y LLP	GANTT, ALAN T			
	SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING		-		2684	4	
				DATE MAILED: 04/23/2004	,	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		I A I I Al Al					
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	. Office Andieus October	10/062,771	TANAKA ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
<u> </u>		Alan T. Gantt	2684				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication aportion approximation approxi	opears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	s <b>-</b> -			
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replay period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period under the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statustic reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing period patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a polywithin the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed  by (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communications (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 F	February 2002.					
		is action is non-final.					
3)□	<b>,_</b>		ers, prosecution as to the mer	its is			
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application	n.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra						
5)[	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin-	er					
·	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		ny the Fyaminer				
,_	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		·				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	*		121(d)			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•				
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documen  2. Certified copies of the priority documen	nts have been received. Its have been received in A	pplication No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	*	received in this National Stage	е			
* (	application from the International Burea	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not	eceivea.				
Attachmen	at(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)				
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08		)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
	rnation disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date <u>3</u> .	6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Atkinson et al., in view of Ishigaki.

Regarding claim 1, Atkinson discloses the illumination and operability of a user interface of a radiotelephone. Atkinson discloses a portable terminal comprising:

a display unit for displaying a screen; (page 1, lines 23-27) an operation member for being operated by a user; (page 1, lines 23-27)

[keyboard])

· a first light for lighting up the display unit; (page 1, lines

a second light for lighting up the operation member; (col. 6, lines 1-14)

a light sensor for detecting external brightness; (page 1, line 29 to page 2,

line 9)

Atkinson is not concerned with turning on the lighting in response to a predetermined first event.

Ishigaki discloses a mobile telephone with a backlight function. Ishigaki includes a control section or light control unit that both turns on a first light (back light) when any key is operated and further when a key is considered valid and is operated after the light

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is activated and before a timer expires, a second light for illuminating the display section is activated. Thus, Ishigaki meets the following limitation:

a light control unit for turning on the first light, as well as turning on the second light according to external brightness detected by the light sensor, in response to occurrence of a predetermined first event. (col. 5, lines 5-47)

Atkinson and Ishigaki are combinable since they share a common endeavor, namely, lighting control for mobile telephone terminals. At the time of the applicant's invention it would have been obvious to modify Atkinson to include a predetermined trigger to turn on the lighting as done by Ishigaki for greater power conservation control.

Regarding claim 2, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 1 further comprising, instead of the light control unit, a light control unit for turning on the first light according to external brightness detected by the light sensor as well as turning on the second light according to external brightness detected by the light sensor in response to occurrence of a predetermined first event. (page 6, line 28 to page 7, line 7)

Regarding claim 3, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 1, wherein the light control unit turns on the first light with brightness according to external brightness detected by the light sensor. (page 6, line 28 to page 7, line 7)

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Regarding claim 4, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 2, wherein the light control unit turns on the first light with brightness according to external brightness detected by the light sensor. (page 6, line 28 to page 7, line 7)

Regarding claim 5, Atkinson meets the following limitations: The portable terminal according to claim 1 comprising:

a light emitter for indicating occurrence of a

predetermined second event by lighting up or winking; (page 6,

line 28 to page 7, line 7)

wherein the light sensor and the light emitter are

arranged in proximity to each other; (page 2, lines 18-26 and page

10, lines 7-38) and

a window having a light transmitting member which

covers and is used for both the light sensor and the light emitter. (page 2,

lines 18-26 and page 10, lines 7-38)

Regarding claim 6, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 2 comprising:

a light emitter for indicating occurrence of a

predetermined second event by lighting up or winking; (page 6, line 28 to

7, line 7

wherein the light sensor and the light emitter are

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arranged in proximity to each other; (page 2, lines 18-26 and page 10,

lines 7-38)

and

a window having a light transmitting member which covers and is used for both the light sensor and the light emitter. (page 2,

lines

18-26 and page 10, lines 7-38)

Regarding claim 7, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 1 wherein the light control unit accepts operation of the operation member as the first event. (page 7, lines 5-7)

Regarding claim 8, Atkinson meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 2 wherein the light control unit accepts operation of the operation member as the first event. (page 7, lines 5-7)

Regarding claim 9, Ishigaki meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 1 wherein the light emitter accepts an arrival of a call as the second event. (col. 5, lines 5-19)

Regarding claim 10, Ishigaki meets the limitation: The portable terminal according to claim 2 wherein the light emitter accepts an arrival of a call as the second event. (col. 5, lines 5-19)

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## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Vance et al. discloses an electronic device, with keypads, that illuminate to proximity of a user.

Kawano et al. discloses a telephone terminal device having a through hole positioned immediately beneath at least one key button that illuminates the key button.

Morgenthaler discloses a user interface with guide lights for a mobile telephone to assist the user in the correct and efficient operation of the device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to Alan Gantt at telephone number (703) 305-0077. The examiner can normally be reached between 9:30 AM and 6 PM within the Eastern Time Zone. The group FAX number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to this application should be directed to the group receptionist at telephone number (703) 305-4700.

Alan T. Gantt

alanT. Gant

April 17, 2004

NICK CORSARD